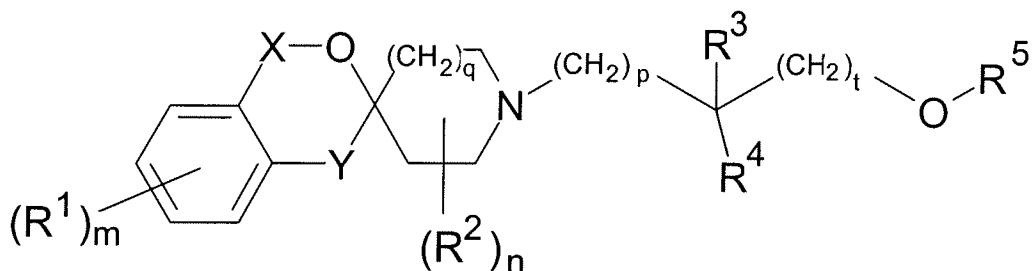


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula



(I)

wherein

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each R^1 independently represents halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ alkylsulphonyl or sulphonamido (-SO₂NH₂);

X represents a bond or -CH₂- and Y represents a bond or -CH₂-, provided that X and Y do not both simultaneously represent a bond or -CH₂-;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

each R^2 independently represents halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₁-C₆ haloalkyl ;

q is 0 or 1;

p is 0, 1 or 2;

R³ represents a group selected from halogen, NR⁶R⁷, carboxyl or C₁-C₆ alkyl wherein said C₁-C₆ alkyl group is optionally substituted by one or more halogen, amino, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, N-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R⁴ represents hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl or halogen;

t is 0, 1 or 2, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R⁵ represents a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered ring system which ring system may comprise at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, oxo, nitro, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -C(O)H, -NR⁸R⁹, -C(O)NR¹⁰R¹¹, -NHC(O)R¹², -NHSO₂R¹³, -SO₂NR¹⁴R¹⁵, -NHC(O)NR¹⁶R¹⁷, a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ alkylthio, C₁-C₆ alkylsulphonyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, , phenyl and a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic ring comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, each group being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, carboxyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy and C₁-C₆ alkoxy carbonyl;

R⁶ and R⁷ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl and C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, each of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, N-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, carboxy, carbamoyl or C₁-C₆ alkoxy carbonyl, or R₆ and R₇ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, N-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, carboxy, carbamoyl or C₁-C₆ alkoxy carbonyl ;

R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C_1 - C_6 alkyl or C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, each group being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, N -(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, N,N -di-(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl; or R^{10} and R^{11} , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, N -(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, N,N -di-(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R^{12} represents hydrogen or a group selected from C_1 - C_6 alkyl or C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, each group being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, N -(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, N,N -di-(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R^{13} represents a group selected from C_1 - C_6 alkyl or C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, each group being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, N -(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, N,N -di-(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R^{14} , R^{15} , R^{16} and R^{17} each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C_1 - C_6 alkyl or C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, each group being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, N -(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, N,N -di-(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl; or R^{14} and R^{15} , or R^{16} and R^{17} , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached each independently form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which may be optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, N -(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, N,N -di-(C_1 - C_6 alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein X represents a bond and Y represents – CH₂-.
3. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein q is 1.
4. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein m is 0 or 1 and R¹ represents halogen.
5. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein n is 0.
6. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R³ represents halogen, -NR⁶R⁷ or C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen, amino or hydroxyl.
7. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R⁴ represents hydrogen.
8. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R⁵ represents a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered ring system which ring system may comprise one, two, three or four ring heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur and which may be optionally substituted one two or three substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, oxo, nitro, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -C(O)H, -NR⁸R⁹, -C(O)NR¹⁰R¹¹, -NHC(O)R¹², -NHSO₂R¹³, -SO₂NR¹⁴R¹⁵, -NHC(O)NR¹⁶R¹⁷, a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ alkylthio, C₁-C₆ alkylsulphonyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl, C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, phenyl and a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 6-membered heterocyclic ring comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, each group being optionally substituted

by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, carboxyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy and C₁-C₆ alkoxy carbonyl.

9. (Previously presented) A claim according to claim 1 wherein R⁵ represents phenyl, wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from -NHC(O)R¹², -NHC(O)NR¹⁶R¹⁷, hydroxyl or C₁-C₆ alkoxy, or wherein said phenyl is optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, or carboxyl.

10. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 selected from:

N-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-amino-3-(5-chloro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide;

N-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-amino-3-(5-chloro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate) (salt);

N-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-amino-3-(5-fluoro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide;

N-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-amino-3-(5-fluoro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate) (salt) ;

N-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-Amino-3-(1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide;

N-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-Amino-3-(1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate) (salt);

N-(2-{[(2*S*)-2-(Acetylamino)-3-(5-fluoro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide ;

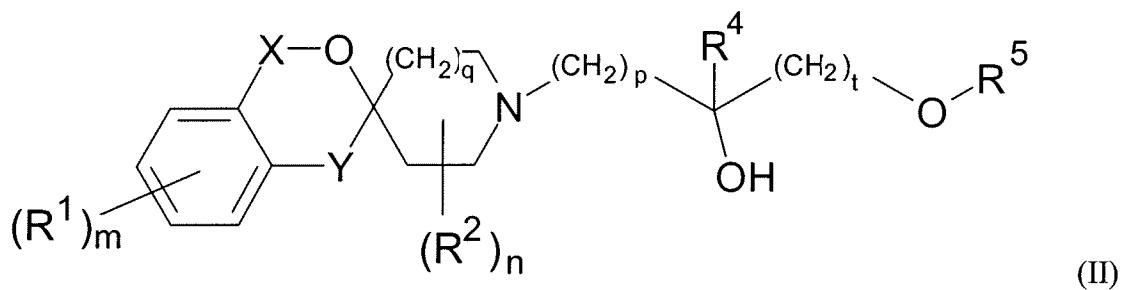
N-{2-[3-Amino-2-(5-chloro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl}acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate);

N-{2-[3-Amino-2-(5-fluoro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl}acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate);

N-{2-[3-Amino-2-(1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl} acetamide bis(trifluoroacetate);
N-{2-[3-Amino-2-(5-chloro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]phenyl} urea bis(trifluoroacetate);
N-{2-[3-Amino-2-(5-fluoro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]phenyl} urea bis(trifluoroacetate);
N-{2-[2-Chloro-3-(5-chloro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-hydroxyphenyl} acetamide trifluoroacetate (salt);
N-{2-[2-(5-Chloro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl} acetamide trifluoroacetate;
5-{{[(2*S*)-2-Amino-3-(5-fluoro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-3(4*H*)-one;
8-{{[(2*S*)-2-Amino-3-(5-fluoro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propyl]oxy}quinolin-2(1*H*)-one;
5-Chloro-2-[2-chloro-3-(5-chloro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-4-hydroxybenzoic acid;
2-[2-Amino-3-(5-chloro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)propoxy]-5-chloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid;
5-chloro-2-[3-(5-chloro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)-2-(methylamino)propoxy]-4-hydroxybenzoic acid;
5-chloro-2-[3-(5-chloro-1'H,3H-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)propoxy]-4-hydroxybenzoic acid
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of any one thereof.

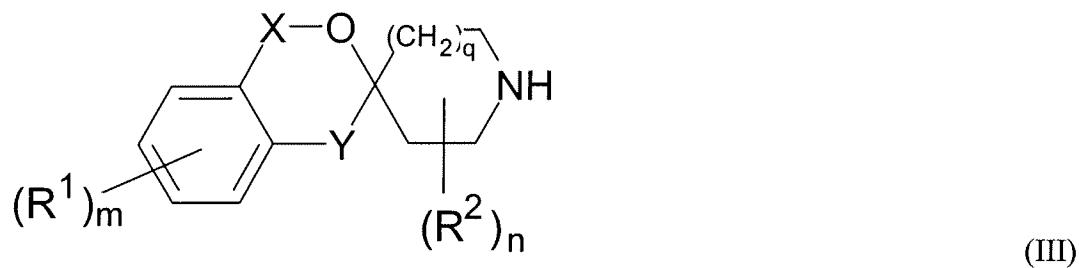
11. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof which comprises:

(a) converting a compound of formula (II)

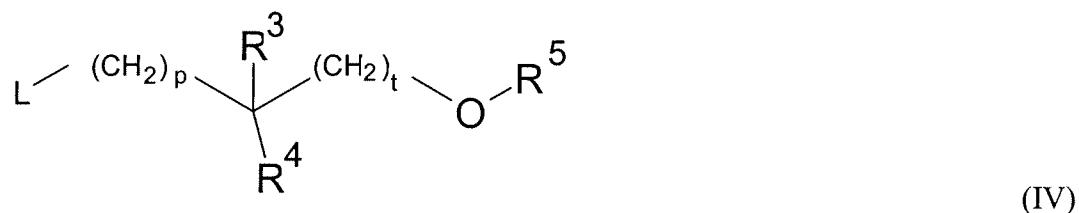


wherein R^1 , m , X , Y , R^2 , n , q , p , R^4 , t and R^5 are as defined in formula (I), into a compound of formula (I); or

(b) reacting a compound of formula (III)

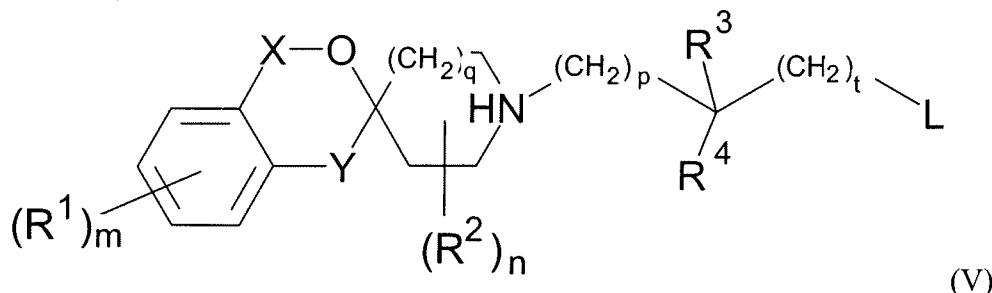


wherein R^1 , m , X , y , R^2 , n and q are as defined for formula (I), with a compound of formula (IV)



wherein L is a leaving group and p , R^3 , R^4 , t and R^5 are as defined for formula (I);

(c) reacting a compound of formula (V)



wherein R^1 , m , X , Y , R^2 , n , q , p , t , R^3 , R^4 and t are as defined for formula (I), with a compound of formula (VI)



wherein L is a leaving group and R^5 is as defined for formula (I);

and optionally thereafter if necessary:

- (i) converting a compound of formula(I) into another compound of formula (I);
- (ii) removing any protecting groups; or
- (iii) forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate.

12. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

13. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier, the process comprising mixing a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)
16. (Currently amended) A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.
17. (Currently amended) A method of treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.
18. (Currently amended) A method of treating asthma, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.
19. (Currently amended) A method of treating multiple sclerosis, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.
20. (Currently amended) A method of treating an inflammatory disease which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.
21. (Currently amended) A method of treating an airways disease which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~or solvate~~ thereof as claimed in claim 1.
22. (New) The method of claim 16

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each R¹ independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents -CH₂;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

R³ represents a group selected from halogen, NR⁶R⁷ or C₁-C₆ alkyl wherein said C₁-C₆ alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, N-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R⁴ represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R⁵ represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -NHC(O)R¹², -NHC(O)NR¹⁶R¹⁷, or C₁-C₆alkoxy;

R⁶ and R⁷ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl and C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl;

R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl;

R¹² represents hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl;

R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ each independently represent hydrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. (New) The method of claim 17

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each R¹ independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents -CH₂;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

R³ represents a group selected from halogen, NR⁶R⁷ or C₁-C₆ alkyl wherein said C₁-C₆ alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, N-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R⁴ represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R⁵ represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -NHC(O)R¹², -NHC(O)NR¹⁶R¹⁷, or C₁-C₆alkoxy;

R⁶ and R⁷ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl and C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl;

R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl;

R¹² represents hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl;

R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ each independently represent hydrogen;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (New) The method of claim 18

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each R¹ independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents -CH₂;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

R³ represents a group selected from halogen, NR⁶R⁷ or C₁-C₆ alkyl wherein said C₁-C₆ alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, N-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R⁴ represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R⁵ represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -NHC(O)R¹², -NHC(O)NR¹⁶R¹⁷, or C₁-C₆alkoxy;

R⁶ and R⁷ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl and C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl;

R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl;

R¹² represents hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl;

R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ each independently represent hydrogen;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (New) The method of claim 19

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each R¹ independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents -CH₂;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

R³ represents a group selected from halogen, NR⁶R⁷ or C₁-C₆ alkyl wherein said C₁-C₆ alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, N-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R⁴ represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R⁵ represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -NHC(O)R¹², -NHC(O)NR¹⁶R¹⁷, or C₁-C₆alkoxy;

R⁶ and R⁷ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl and C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl;

R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl;

R¹² represents hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl;

R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ each independently represent hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. (New) The method of claim 20

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each R¹ independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents -CH₂;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

R³ represents a group selected from halogen, NR⁶R⁷ or C₁-C₆ alkyl wherein said C₁-C₆ alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, N-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R⁴ represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R⁵ represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -NHC(O)R¹², -NHC(O)NR¹⁶R¹⁷, or C₁-C₆alkoxy;

R⁶ and R⁷ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl and C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl;

R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl;

R¹² represents hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl;

R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ each independently represent hydrogen;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. (New) The method of claim 21

wherein

m is 0 or 1;

each R¹ independently represents halogen;

X represents a bond and Y represents -CH₂;

n is 0;

q is 1;

p is 0 or 1;

R³ represents a group selected from halogen, NR⁶R⁷ or C₁-C₆ alkyl wherein said C₁-C₆ alkyl group is optionally substituted by one amino, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, N-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, N,N-di-(C₁-C₆ alkyl)amino, carboxy or carbamoyl;

R⁴ represents hydrogen;

t is 0 or 1, provided that p and t are not both 0;

R⁵ represents phenyl, benzoxazinone or quinolinone, the ring system being optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl, -NHC(O)R¹², -NHC(O)NR¹⁶R¹⁷, or C₁-C₆ alkoxy;

R⁶ and R⁷ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl and C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl;

R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹ each independently represent hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl;

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R^{12} represents hydrogen or a group selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl;
 R^{16} and R^{17} each independently represent hydrogen;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.